were another of his hobbies. He had a fine collection of pressed

specimens from both the British Isles and Europe.

His prowess with rifle, rod and gun was equally renowned and many stories are told of his remarkable feats with these weapons, whether on the moors or at Bisley where he competed for many years in the Queen's Prize. In the Olympic Games in Paris in 1924, the rifle team he led won a gold medal. Many a large fish too did he land from the waters of the Hampshire Avon and other famous rivers. In fact, Cyril Praed was one of those people who excelled in everything he carried out. He was quite indefatigable, even pursuing butterflies in Kenya when he was nearly 80 but the onset of a serious physical disability began to curtail his energy and activities. Even when severely crippled he would go meticulously through the contents of his moth-trap at his Hampshire home.

He was indeed a most inspiring personality and a most delightful companion in the field, always full of enthusiasm and cheerfulness. His loss will be very widely felt not only in the Natural History world, but among a very large circle of friends who admired his fine qualities. All sympathy is extended to

his widow and to his three sons and two daughters.

C.G.M. de W.

PTYCHOLOMOIDES AERIFERANUS H.-S. AND PAMMENE AURANTIANA STAUD. IN MONMOUTHSHIRE. — On the evening of 10th July 1973, together with a friend Mr. R. C. Shillinglaw, I visited my favourite "mothing" site in Tintern Forest and set up my m.v. light on a wooded hillside above the River Wye. After a hot humid day the night was warm and overcast and, with many moths flying, it proved a memorable occasion.

Sixty-seven species of Macrolepidoptera came to the light, including *Pseudoips prasinana* L., *Autographa bractea* D. & S., *Miltochrista miniata* Forst., *Perizoma blandiata* D. & S., and *Semiothisa notata* L., all five of which are of infrequent occur-

rence in Monmouthshire.

There were also many species of Microlepidoptera, the most notable being the Tortricid *Ptycholomoides aeriferanus* H.-S. This appeared plentifully on the sheet and I secured several specimens of both sexes. These were not recognised at the time but were later identified by Dr. J. D. Bradley.

The first British record of this moth was from Kent in 1952 and subsequent records given by J. D. Bradley, W. G. Tremewan, and Arthur Smith (British Tortricoid Moths) are limited to eastern and southern England. Its range would therefore appear to have now extended right across England into Wales.

A second Tortricid which also appears to have rapidly extended its range westwards during the last two decades and has now turned up in Monmouthshire is *Pammene aurantiana* Staud. A single example of this moth, in fresh condition,

appeared in the Robinson m.v. trap in my garden at Usk on

25th July 1973.

As Monmouthshire is now included in Wales it would seem that these are probable first records for the Principality for these species. — DR. G. A. NEIL HORTON, Plas Newydd, Usk, Monmouthshire.

Current Literature

British Museum (Natural History). Insects: Instructions for Collectors, No. 4a, iv. 169 pp., 37 illustrations, London, 1974. £1.50.

This, the fifth edition, has been completely revised by Messrs. B. H. Cogan and K. G. V. Smith to take account of the many new techniques and advances that have been introduced in recent years.

The handbook gives an up-to-date account of modern methods of insect collecting, packing and transport which will be of use to collectors, especially those whose insects are destined

to go to the Museum.

The preface and introduction are followed by sections on general collecting (pp. 13-62). Each order is then dealt with separately, including the Diplura, Protura and Collembola (pp. 68-150); and there is a section on Insects Ectoparasitic on Mammals and Birds (pp. 151-155). The work concludes with a short bibliography, appendix with notes on chemicals used, and an index.—J.M.C.-H.

The Genus Aloeides and Allied Genera (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) by G. E. Tite and C. G. C. Dickson. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Ent.), 29 (5): 225-280, 5 plates, 2 folding maps, 32 text figures, 1973. £6.55.

This is a revision of the genus Phasis Hübner as inter-

preted by Aurivillius (1924) with its species allocated to nine genera, five of which are new. Excepting those species already dealt with by the authors (in 1968, Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Ent.), 21 (7): 367-388), all Aloeides species are included, with eight new species and eight new sub-species being described and figured. There are keys to the genera and to the species and most sub-species of *Aloeides*. There are also details of the life histories of two species and addenda to "The *Aloeides thyra* as maley" (Tital and Disland addenda to "The *Aloeides thyra* as maley") complex" (Tite and Dickson, loc. cit.), with descriptions of yet a further new species. The work concludes with a check-list of all the species and sub-species of Aloeides, a list of references and an index.

The five superb colour plates include 150 natural size figures realistically portrayed from photographs of the actual specimens referred to in the text.—J.M.C.-H.

Geographical Variation of Maniola jurtina (L.) (Lepidoptera: Satyridae) by G. Thomson. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, 1973, 116: 185-227, 2 plates, addenda and corrigenda, 2 pp.